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OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
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Contains the Week's News  
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Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
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No. 16,792.

號九月三年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1917.

巳丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE: 3500 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
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NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN, desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to Register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.50 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
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Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
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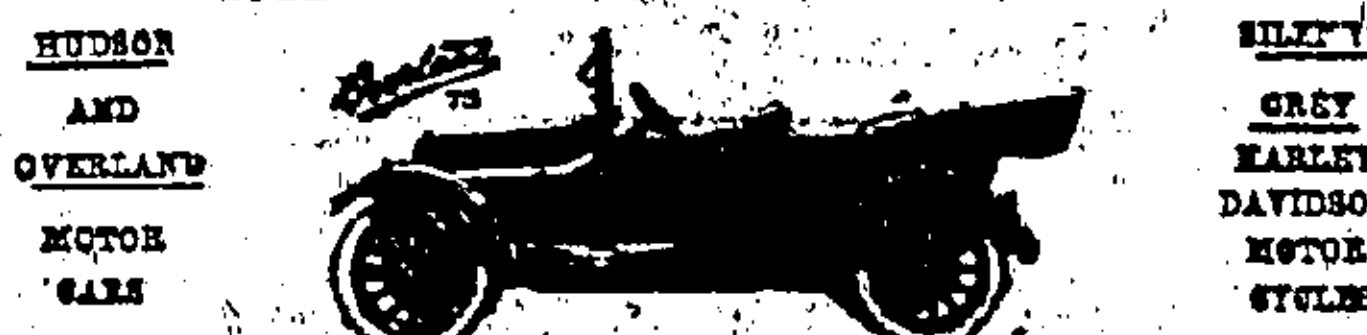
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Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
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TELEPHONE 482.  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

### WARD OFF THE COUGH WITH CRICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes,  
cures the cough and gives strength against future  
attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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### PURE Manila ROPE

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CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

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Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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25 YEARS IN WOOD.

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(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 468.  
Shipyard: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon. Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

REPAIRERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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GENERAL MANAGERS.

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

### GRILL ROOM

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MANAGER.

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ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
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Terms: From \$5 per day incl. Telegraph add: "Peaceful,"  
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Central Location  
ALL RECENT TRAM Fares Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings,  
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Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

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"VICTORIA," J. WITHELL,  
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TANG YUK, DIRECTOR, succeeded to  
the late SIEN TING

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consolidation Type.

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE DARDANELLES COMMISSION.

THE REPORT.

INTERESTING REVELATIONS.

London, March 8.  
The Report of the Dardanelles  
Commission is published.

The majority finds that Mr.  
Churchill initiated attacking the  
Dardanelles at a Council of War  
held on November 24th, 1914, as  
an ideal method of defending Egypt  
and Russia. Mr. Churchill re-  
opened the discussion on January  
2nd, 1915, but Lord Kitchener  
declared that troops were not avail-  
able for the purpose.

The War Council's acceptance [of  
this statement] was unfortunate  
because investigation would have  
revealed otherwise. Thus, on Janu-  
ary 18th, 1915, a naval action or no  
action at all had to be decided.  
The decision on February 2nd, 1915,  
to mass troops in the neighbourhood  
of the Dardanelles marked a critical  
stage while in operation. The Com-  
mission considers that inasmuch as  
time was all important, no compro-  
mise was then possible between  
making an immediate vigorous effort  
to ensure success by a joint naval  
and military occupation, or falling  
back on the original intention of

is, of the opinion that the Premier  
ought to have summoned a meeting  
of the War Council for that purpose,  
and, if it was not summoned, the  
other members of the War Council  
should have pressed for such a meet-  
ing. The Commission thinks this  
was a serious omission.

It is also of the opinion that Lord  
Kitchener did not sufficiently avail  
himself of the services of his General  
Staff, with the result that he  
undertook more work than was pos-  
sible for one man to do, causing  
confusion and want of efficiency. The  
Commission is unable to concur with  
Admiral Fisher's view that it was his  
duty, if he differed from Mr. Churchill,  
to maintain silence at the War Council or  
resign. It thinks that the adoption of any  
such principle generally would impair  
the efficacy of the public service.

It also thinks that although  
the main object was not attained,  
certain important political advantages  
were secured by the Expedition, but  
whether those advantages were worth  
the loss of life and treasure involved,  
must remain a matter of opinion.

The report is signed by all the mem-  
bers of the Commission except by Mr.  
Roeb, M.P.

### A PIQUANT PASSAGE.

A piquant passage in the Report  
refers to the part played by Mr.  
Churchill who, in the course of his  
evidence, said: "In the early stages  
the war was carried on by the

experiences gained during the bom-  
bardment were unsatisfactory.

The Commission is of the opinion  
that Admiral Sir John Fisher and  
Admiral Wilson, both of whom did  
not express dissent from a proposed  
naval action only should have ex-  
pressed their views if they thought  
the project, from a naval point of  
view, impracticable. They raised  
no objection, however, because they  
regarded the operations as experi-  
mental only.

The Commission thinks it was an  
obligation, first on Mr. Churchill,  
next on Mr. Asquith and then on the  
other members of the War Council,  
to insist upon a clear expression of  
expert opinion on the question of  
naval action alone, because the  
chances of a surprise amphibious  
attack offered such great military and  
political advantages that it was mis-  
taken and ill-advised to sacrifice  
them by a hasty purely naval attack,  
which could not by itself secure the  
desired objects.

Lord Kitchener decided on Febru-  
ary 20th, 1915, that the 29th Divi-  
sion and a part of the troops which,  
by the decision of February 16th,  
1915, were to have been sent to the  
East should not be sent then, and  
Colonel Fitzgerald, by Lord Kit-  
chener's order, instructed the Direc-  
tor of Naval Transports that trans-  
ports for that division and the rest  
of the expeditionary force would not  
be required. This was done without  
informing Mr. Churchill, and the  
consequent delay of three weeks in  
the despatch of troops gravely com-  
promised the probability of the suc-  
cess of the original attack by the land  
forces and materially increased the  
difficulties of the final attack.

The Commissioners consider that  
in view of the opinions of the naval  
and military authorities on the spot,  
the decision to abandon the naval  
attack after the bombardment on  
March 18th, 1915, was inevitable.

It points out that there was no  
meeting of the War Council between  
March 19th, 1915, and May 14th,  
1915, while important land opera-  
tions were being undertaken.

The Commission thinks that before  
such operations were commenced the  
War Council should have carefully  
reconsidered the whole position and

I think, in next place. But I had  
not the same weight, authority or  
power as those two Ministers, and if  
they said 'This is to be done or not  
to be done' that settled it." The  
Commissioners believe this descrip-  
tion of the actual working of the  
machine to be substantially correct  
and that Mr. Churchill probably  
assigned to himself a more unob-  
trusive part than he actually played.

The Report which only deals with  
the origin and inception of the  
Expedition covers events to March  
23rd, 1915, and says that while the  
objective, namely the forcing of the  
Straits and reaching Constantinople  
failed, it would be an exaggeration  
to say that the Expedition, con-  
sidered as a whole, was a complete  
failure. It was originally undertaken  
to create a diversion in favour of the  
Russians. In this respect it was  
very fairly successful. Another  
aspect was the importance attached  
to the effect it would have on the  
Balkans. Although it did not secure  
Bulgaria's neutrality, it can scarcely  
be doubted that but for the expedi-  
tion Bulgaria would have joined the  
Central Powers earlier; also that a  
large force of Turks which might  
have been employed in other  
theatres was for a long time im-  
mobilised.

### FRENCH DESTROYER TORPEDOED.

TRICKS OF THE HUN PIKES.

Paris, March 8.  
It is officially announced that the  
destroyer *Cassini* was torpedoed in  
the Mediterranean on February 28th.  
Her magazine exploded and she sank  
in two minutes.

Seven officers and 100 men perish-  
ed. Two officers and 32 men were  
saved.

The Captain of the *Cassini*  
perished.  
Survivors state that they were  
struggling in the sea in the darkness  
trying to reach floating life when they  
heard voices shouting in  
French: "This way, comrades."  
Then the submarine appeared and  
fired upon them with rifles or a  
machine gun, while a shell just  
missed the ship.

(Continued from Page 1.)



## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY having been asked to assist in a FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT on SATURDAY night next, 10th March to those members of the Hongkong Community who are leaving for the Front, have kindly agreed to do so.

For this reason the PRODUCTION advertised for that night, "The Bing Boys Are Here," is CANCELLED. Those holding tickets for this performance can either have their money returned, or exchange their tickets for any other of the advertised tickets.

Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1560

## FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT TO THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CONTINGENT.

THIS has now been definitely arranged for SATURDAY, 10th March. The Dinner will be held at the Hongkong Hotel at 7.30 P.M. The Variety Entertainment will be given in the Theatre Royal commencing at 9.30 P.M. by arrangement with the Bandmann Opera Company who have kindly consented to assist in the programme.

It is impossible to accommodate at the Dinner all those who desire to be Hosts, and it has therefore been arranged that the choice shall rest with the Guests, who have each been asked to name one. These chosen Hosts will be notified by letter. The remaining Hosts will receive their tickets in the Theatre, tickets of admission thereto will be sent. Seating accommodation at Tables will be arranged in the Stalls. Smoking will be permitted. The programme will be announced later. Those who have not already signed the lists circulated and who wish to be Hosts are requested to send their names to the Hon. Secretary, FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT, c/o Hongkong Club.

Let any mischance any members of the Community who are leaving for the Front have not received their invitation will they kindly communicate with the Hon. Secretary as above.

Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1561

## WAR LOANS INVESTMENT TRUST OF MALAYA.

(INCORPORATED IN THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES).

CAPITAL \$5,000,000.—  
In shares of \$100 each (Straits currency) fully paid.

THE Shares bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum which together with repayment of capital in full on liquidation is guaranteed by the Government of the Federated Malay States.

Interest accrues from the 1st day of the month following the date on which subscriptions are received and will be paid half yearly on 1st January and on 1st July.

Copies of the prospectus and forms of applications for shares can be obtained from and subscriptions will be received by any of the following Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF I.A. & CHINA, THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1917. 1407

## COLUMBIA RECORDS.

- 570 "Chin Chin" Vocal Gens. (C) Opera Co. Waltz Orchestra
- 568 "Mon Cœur est Pour Toi" Band Solace Value
- 564 "Destiny Waltz" Orchestra In a Monastery Garden
- 565 "On my way to Dublin Bay" Band. "China Town my China Town"

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

4, Des Vaux Road. TEL. 1322.

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Hardware, Machinery and Metals, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oils and Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5% Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Orders from £10 upwards. Commitments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS (Incorporated 1914), 15, ABchurch Lane, London, E.C. Cable Address: "ANNUAL LONDON"

## INTIMATIONS

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Buildings, Charter Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY the 10th March, 1917 at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1916 and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th March, 1917, until SATURDAY, the 10th March, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 29, 1917. 1534

## THE HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES COMPANY, LIMITED.

(In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of the Liquidators, New Government Building, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th DAY OF MARCH, 1917, at 12.30 P.M. precisely, for the purpose of having the Account of the Liquidators, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before such meeting, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and to pass their remuneration and also to pass the following Extraordinary Resolution, viz:—

"That the Books, Accounts and Documents of the Company, and of the Liquidators thereof, be retained by the Liquidators, until the expiration of five years from the dissolution of the Company."

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Liquidators.

Hongkong, Feb. 2, 1917. 1483

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED &amp; REDUCED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Charter Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1917 at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

March 2, 1917. 1523

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED &amp; REDUCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st March to SATURDAY, 3rd March, 1917, both days inclusive. The return of Capital of \$2.50 per share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 10th March, 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1917. 1523

## HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 11.30 A.M. on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1916 and the Report of the General Managers.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 25th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers.

Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1582

## HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary at 11.30, on WEDNESDAY the 28th instant.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1559

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

## NOTICE.

ON and after 12th March, 1917 the business of the Hongkong Savings Bank will be 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, Saturdays included.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1552

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

January 14.

## THE GLADSTONE MEMORIAL.

By universal consent, lay as well as artistic, Mr. Pittendreich Macgillivray's Gladstone Memorial between St. Andrew's Square and George Street, Edinburgh, already described in these columns, is by far the finest sculptured monument ever designed and carried out by a Scottish artist. Indeed, in the vitality of the conception, in the portraiture of the statue, in the picturesque symbolism of the accessory figures, and in the balanced unity of the silhouette, it will take rank as one of the most notable achievements of the kind in the United Kingdom. Not only the masses, but the details are carefully worked out. As an example of their completeness, it may be said that the birds decorating one of the minor groups are "glads" or kites, the birds of prey traditionally associated with the family name of Gladstone.

Lord Rosebery unveiled the memorial in one of his short and neatly phrased speeches. It was impossible to avoid some references to oldtime politics, and especially to the Mid-Lothian Campaigns, but no one took them amiss. The present Arrangeddon has shrivelled all such contests to nothingness. "Standing in the shadow of this memorial," said Lord Rosebery "and looking down George Street, my mind is full of memories." He told how, on the declaration of the poll on an April night in 1880, Mr. Gladstone was dining in a house at the other end of George Street. An immense crowd gathered after the announcement of the figures, and Mr. Gladstone had to appear on the balcony and say a few words. This was the incident about which I wrote in last week's Scottish Letter.

"It was a startling scene," said Lord Rosebery; "on each side of him were his wife and his daughter holding flickering candles; Mr. Gladstone's 'lyart hafts streaming in the wind.' But these party victories are very small things after the passing of the years.

"Now, with bell let loose, with millions of men slaughtering each other, with cold murder by land and by sea, with the deliberate slavery of whole populations, with the treacherous destruction of treaties and of monuments consecrated by history," with these and all their campaigns "shrink to a tournament."

## THE DUKE OF ATHOLL.

The death of the Duke of Atholl removes one who for many long years was a very imposing figure in the Central Highlands. The position he filled was unique. There are still a few clan chiefs in the Highlands who receive more or less the deference clinging to a traditional office. But the Duke held more of the reality of these things than any of his peers. Within his lands on the banks of the Tay and the Tummel he was rather a kindly potentate than a landed proprietor. The symbols of the ancient territorial dominions of the great Highland chieftain were very real about him, and there was nothing ghostly even in the armed following, the Atholl Highlanders, who answered to his call in this modern twentieth century.

The late Duke was little known in public life outside his own county of Perthshire, and rarely put in an appearance in the House of Lords. A few years ago he described himself as a "backwoodsman," and said he was not ashamed of it, because "Backwoodsman were better employed looking after and keeping in touch with their own people and in helping the local administration than in wasting their time in London when their presence was not required." In short he was content to fill the roll of a simple country gentleman. Owning some 200,000 acres, he was greatly attached to his home and his people, and was never happier than when living quietly among "his ain folk." He was familiar with every acre of his

## CAN YOU THREAD A NEEDLE

Holding The Thread An Inch From The End? Not To Be Able To Do This Is A Sign Of An Overwrought Nervous Condition

THERE is only one way to correct this. You must reach the cause of the trouble. Just because your hand trembles it does not follow that the trouble lies directly in the nerves of the hand. The body is full of what is known as "sympathetic nerves." Many persons are not aware that such nerves exist. They do not know that nothing goes on in any part of the body that every other part does not instantly "know of." The closeness of this sympathy is familiarly illustrated by headaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., when the part that hurts may not be the seat of the trouble at all. Almost every case of sleeplessness, nervousness, even dyspepsia, is a "sympathetic strike" by brain, nerves and stomach, induced by the lowering of the general health. In cases of this kind nothing is more grateful than the help and strengthening powers of a remarkable discovery called Sargol. Sargol Tablets are a careful combination of valuable nerve and strength feeding elements that aim to reach and revitalize with strengthening power the entire system. Their action is quick and unmistakable. Try Sargol Tablets to-day. Make the test for yourself and see if this is not so. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd., The Victoria Dispensary, The Pharmacy, Queen's Dispensary, The Edward Dispensary and other reliable chemists in Hongkong sell them.

vast domains, and few proprietors possessed a more intimate knowledge of his tenants. It was said with truth that he knew the family history of his tenants in many cases better than they knew themselves. The relations between the Duke and his people were of the friendliest character; security of tenure was a recognised feature on the Atholl estates. And he never threw two agricultural holdings together unless it was absolutely necessary. At the present time, when afforestation is of prominent public interest, it may be noted that the Dukes of Atholl are famed for their tree-planting; one of them planted over 27 million trees, and the late Duke planted some 2 million larch trees. Gaelic is still spoken over many parts of the Atholl estates, and the Duke—reputed to be the only Gaelic-speaking Peer in the House of Lords—was keenly interested in the preservation of the old tongue and in the Highland Renaissance of late years. He was an enthusiastic curler. But with all his love for open air life he was also a student in local history. The age-worn documents of his charter-room possessed a special attraction for him, and during his visits to London he spent many hours in the Record Office or the MSS. Department of the British Museum. Some years ago he printed, for private circulation, "Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families" in five volumes. He was also the author of a brochure on the Mutiny of the Black Watch and the Siege of Blair Castle.

The war has brought its sorrows to the house of Atholl. The second son, Major Lord George Stewart Murray, of the Black Watch, after being reported wounded and missing at the battle of the Aisne, was officially notified as killed in action. The Duke's youngest son, Captain Lord James Stewart Murray, of the Camerons, was wounded at the Aisne, and shortly after his return to the front from convalescence he was captured by the enemy and is now a prisoner of war in Germany.

## THE GAELIC IN SCOTLAND AND IRELAND.

The great love of the late Duke of Atholl, and of his successor the Marquis of Tullibardine, for the Gaelic language, once more directs attention to one of the many differences that exist between Scotland and Ireland. "You have all the big folks on your side," declared an Irish Professor once at a Celtic congress, addressing the Scottish representatives; "in Ireland they are all against us." "That's your own fault," a Scot retorted; "you should keep Gaelic clear of political propaganda."

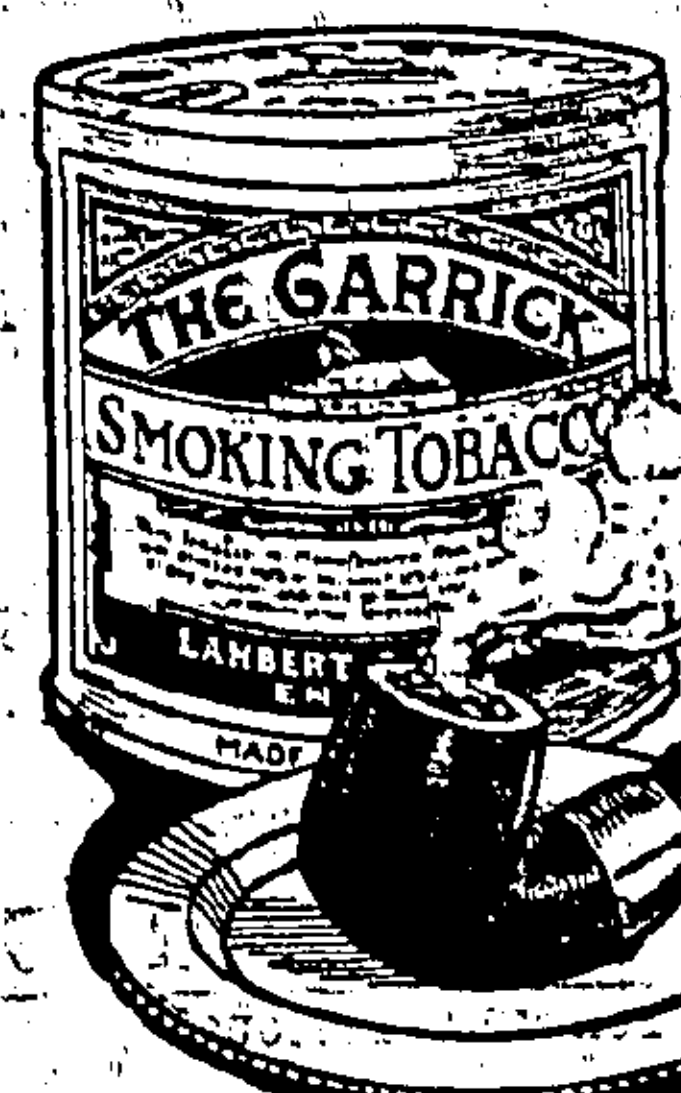
## SCOTS AND CHINAMEN.

Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., told the Edinburgh Border Counties Association that in all the countries in which he had lived—all through the Pacific and in Queensland—there was more or less a predilection, when a man wished to have at the head of his business a person on whom he can rely, to prefer a Scotsman, simply and solely on account of character. The man who came next in his experience was the Chinaman.

Mr. Otto H. Kuhn, the banker, a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb, and Co., has applied for American citizenship. He was born a German citizen, but became naturalized in England. Since 1893 he has lived in the United States.

Smokers of discrimination always select

## GARRICK SMOKING TOBACCO



It has the distinction of invigorating the nerves and brain of the business man. Does not burn or irritate the throat.

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Hotel Mansions.  
Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
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BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.  
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FOR FITNESS AND EFFICIENCY DRINK

## HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT & MILK)

GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT. INVALUABLE ON THE MARCH AND IN CAMP. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS. ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available in both POWDER and TABLET FORMS.

A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot or cold water or a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue and restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

In 3 sizes, 1/8, 2/8 & 11/- (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

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Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition. Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's  
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,  
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,  
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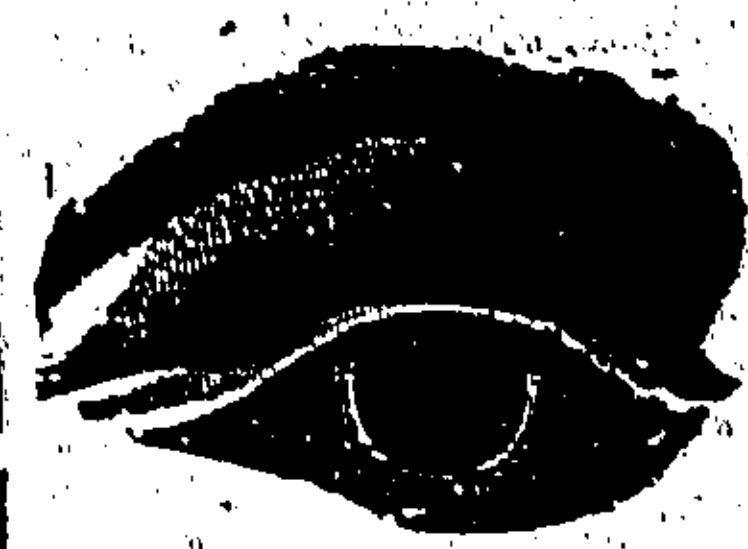
THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	707	12	12	12	12
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	571	12	12	12	12
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	571	12	12	12	12
Waterloo Dock	571	12	12	12	12
Admiralty Dock	571	12	12	12	12
Admiralty Dock	571	12	12	12	12
Admiralty Dock	571	12	12	12	12

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## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.  
IRON STEEL METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Cokes Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandeliers. Nos. 35 and 37, Hise Loos Street, (2nd Street), west of Central Market. Telephone No. 513. Hongkong September 4, 1916.







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IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

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## To-day's Advertisements

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

2nd OFFICER Wages \$31.  
3rd " " \$24.  
4th " " \$20.  
2nd ENGINEER " \$40.  
4th " " \$24.  
5th " " \$20.

FOR STEAMER GOING HOME.

Apply to—

RAY &amp; FALCONER

or J. FINLAY MILLER

or S. S. JEHANGIR

Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1564

CHINA SUGAR REFINING

COMPANY LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the offices of the General Agents, Messrs. R. Porter & Son, on FRIDAY the 30th instant at 11 o'clock for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th March both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1565

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

Instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
for account of the deceased,

on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

the 27th and 28th March, 1917,

commencing each day at 2.15 p.m., at

"Grassie Hotel," 20 Macdonnell Road,

THE WARE OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

&c., &c., &c.

therein contained.

Comprising—

Hall Stands, Large Mirror in Black-

wood, Flare, Side Table, Upholstered

Arm-chairs and Sofas by Lane Crawford,

Blackwood Cabinets and Stands, several

Carpets and Rugs (Axminster) including

one large File Carpet, Paintings and

Picture, &c., large carved Oakwood

Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, large and

small Dining Tables, Chairs, a large

quantity of Table Linen, &c., Electro

plate and Cutlery, including a number

of Silver Articles, large and small Oak-

wood Wardrobes with Mirrors, Double

and Single Bedsteads, Dressing Tables,

Washstands, Toilet Sets, Bed Linen and

Blankets, Bathroom Utensils, large Ice

Chests, Fanny and Kitchen Utensils,

including a large Cooking Stove, &c.

&c.

Two Pianos (one by Collard and

Collard), Tennis Net and Poles, full size

Croquet Set, Lawn Mower, Garden

Tools, Wire Netting,

And

A very fine Assortment of Pot Plants,

Palms, &c.

On view from Monday, 26th inst.

Catalogues will be sent.

HUGHES & HUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1567

## THE DIARY.

## MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

10.30 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials,

Hats, Perfumery etc. at Messrs.

Hughes and Hough's.

11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Rope Co's

Meeting.

Dinner and Entertainment to H.K.

Volunteer Contingent.

## General Memoranda.

MONDAY, March 12—

6.15 p.m.—"St. George's Day" Meeting

in City Hall.

TUESDAY, March 13—

11 a.m.—Auction of Rugs, Sheets,

Sweater Coats, etc. at Messrs.

Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, March 14—

5 a.m.—Patrick's Day.

Dance at "Kingsclere."

THURSDAY, March 15—

11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co's

Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, March 22—

11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co's Meeting.

Evening—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co's Meeting.

THURSDAY, March 29—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

who have gone before that some public explanation of the community's apparent indifference to their going should now be made. In the tribute which the Community is permitted to pay to-morrow night to the next Contingent, their predecessors, in the minds of all present, will certainly be associated.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Colonel J. A. Irwin, military attaché of the American Embassy in Tokyo, has been transferred to Fort Shafter, Honolulu, as ranking officer.

The Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. will be held at St. George's Buildings to-morrow morning at half-past eleven.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks a donation of \$100 from the Parace Charity Fund to the funds of the Hospitals.

A Peking telegram to the Chinese papers states that the Central Government strongly object to the Canton Cement Works being assigned as security against a loan of \$1,500,000. A party of Canton merchants has arrived in Peking with an offer to increase the capital for the enlargement of the Cement Works. The Government will very likely approve this proposal.

In H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai on March 1st, Mr. A. G. Mossop (acting Crown Advocate) made application that Mr. Edward Louis Agassiz be admitted to practice in that Court. Mr. Mossop mentioned that the necessary papers had been filed in the Registry; the application stated that Mr. Agassiz was duly enrolled as a solicitor in the Supreme Court of Adjudication in England on the 14th January, 1903, and on the 5th February, 1914, he was enrolled as a solicitor in the Supreme Court at Hongkong. A certificate had been filed in support of Mr. Agassiz's application signed by the Chief Justice of Hongkong and an affidavit had also been filed by Mr. Alabaster, who was a member of the Shanghai Bar as well as a member of the Bar of Hongkong. The Chief Judge (Sir Haviland de Saumarez) made an order of admission. Mr. Agassiz was not in attendance at the Court.

## HONGKONG WOMEN'S WAR WORK.

Our Little Bit Society, Kowloon, have to-day forwarded their usual fortnightly parcel of comforts for the soldiers to Mrs. Eden, Jackman's Work Society, 94, Marlborough Mansions, West Hampstead, through the courtesy of Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Company, consisting of the following:

2,032 rolled bandages.  
1,000 towels.  
196 flannel manytailed bandages.  
84 eye bandages.  
76 caps.  
224 milk covers.  
80 pairs socks.  
1 pair mittens.  
107 suits, pyjamas.  
2 cases dry ginger.  
1 box tea.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

3.30 p.m.  
Def. Indos. .... \$119 sellers  
China Sugars ..... 119 buyers  
Cements ..... 10.90 buyers  
Ropes ..... 31 sellers  
Trams ..... 7.20 sellers  
Waterboats ..... 154 buyers  
Tronohs ..... 307 sellers  
Langkats ..... 11.18 sales  
Ewos ..... 140 buyers  
Kung Yiks ..... 114 buyers  
Shanghai Cottons ..... 1184 b. & sales

To reduce travelling, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts has decided this year to give up its week of "May Meetings," and to confine itself to the anniversary service at St. Paul's and the annual meeting at Church House.

## A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be saved in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lumbago, pain in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## A VIGILANT QUARTERMASTER.

Whilst on duty yesterday on the gangway of the *Empress of Russia*, at Kowloon Dock, James Barlow, one of the ship's quartermasters, stopped a coolie who was leaving the vessel with a parcel in his hand. Upon examining the parcel the quartermaster discovered it contained a brass electric light guard belonging to the ship. As a result, the coolie was charged before Mr. Wood this morning with theft.

It was stated by Inspector Gordon that a number of electric light guards had recently been stolen from the ship and that the coolie was unemployed and had no right to be aboard the vessel. The defendant, who had been sent to goal only last year for a similar offence, was sentenced to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

## CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Before Mr. Melbourne this morning Chief Detective Inspector Munson charged a Chinese with murdering his concubine on January 18th 1917.

It was alleged that on that date the defendant stabbed the woman to death at No. 25A Eastern Street. He was arrested in the Colony yesterday.

The case was remanded until to-morrow.

## REPAID WITH INTEREST.

A woman with a disfigured face summoned a gardener of Nathan Road, Kowloon, before Mr. Melbourne this morning.

It appeared the complainant had lent the defendant money shortly before the Chinese New Year and when she asked to be repaid he gave her back the borrowed money and struck her a blow in the face as interest.

The defendant pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, but after evidence was heard he was fined two dollars and three dollars compensation.

## A SLIGHT ALTERCATION.

Two men charged with street fighting were brought before Mr. Melbourne this morning.

The defendants said they had only engaged in a slight altercation, but the lukong who had taken them into custody produced a formidable knife, the size of a chopper, which he found in the possession of one of the combatants when he made the arrest.

It was stated that the case would probably have been more serious had it not been for the vigilance of the constable. Each defendant was fined \$1 and bound over in \$25 to keep the peace.

## "ONLY LEARNING WRITING."

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, Mr. A. R. Cavalier, Inspector of Chinese Schools, charged a Chinese schoolmaster with having ten scholars in his school without keeping a register.

The defendant asked to be excused on the grounds that the one scholar in excess the number allowed was "only learning writing." His explanation, however, did not satisfy the Magistrate and a fine of ten dollars was imposed, with a caution.

## UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

A Chinese, employed on the *St. On Lee*, was fined \$750 or in default of payment, three months' hard labour, on the charge of having in his possession ten taels of prepared opium other than Government opium.

## A TUE FIGHT.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning, a Chinese woman, whose entire face was black and blue and her head bandaged, appeared as complainant against another Chinese woman whom she charged with assault.

The defendant, who exhibited a badly bruised nose, pleaded not guilty to the charge. She stated, however, that the defendant had thrown a small wooden tub at her. As the tub struck her in the face she picked it up and beat the complainant with it.

Both the defendant and the complainant were bound over in the sum of \$50 each.

## GERMANY'S WAR BILL.

A Swiss correspondent at Berlin estimates that the war has cost Germany \$2,500,000,000. He declares that a large indemnity will be necessary to avoid economic defeat.

## COMPANY MEETING.

## THE UNION WATERBOAT CO. LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., at 11.30 this morning. Mr. S. H. Dodwell presided, and there were present Messrs. R. Shewin, B. Mori, J. Jonckheer, A. H. Skelton and A. O. Lang (Consulting Committee), Mr. G. R. Edwards and Mr. T. C. Nixon (Secretary).

The SECRETARY said: Gentlemen, it is now past the hour for the opening of the meeting and as we have sufficient number present to form a quorum, I will call upon the Chairman to put before you the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN said: Gentlemen, as intimated to you in my speech at the last general meeting, your General Managers and Consulting Committee consider that the Capital of the Company is in excess of what is required for the proper conduct of the business, and they recommended a return to shareholders of \$3 per share. This extraordinary meeting has been called to pass the necessary resolutions for this reduction of the Capital. I therefore beg to propose:

(1) That the issued Capital of the Company be reduced from \$277,220 (Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars) Divided into 27,722 (Twenty-seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-two) Shares of \$10 (Ten Dollars) each, to \$104,091 (One Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand and Sixty-one Dollars) Divided into 27,722 (Twenty-seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-two) Shares of \$3 (Seven Dollars) each, and that such reduction be effected by Returning (on such date as the Company's General Managers shall appoint) to the holders of the 27,722 (Twenty-seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-two) Shares of \$7 (Seven Dollars) each, and that such Reduction be effected by Returning (on such date as the Company's General Managers shall appoint) to the holders of the 27,722 (Twenty-seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-two) Shares of \$3 (Three Dollars) per Share and by Reducing the nominal amount of each of the said Shares from \$10 (Ten Dollars) to \$7 (Seven Dollars).

(2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the Reduction of the Capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Mr. R. SHAW seconded and the motion was carried.

## THE HONGKONG SCHOOLS FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

Yesterday evening the trophies and medals won in the Senior and Junior Divisions of the Hongkong Schools League were presented to the winners. St. Joseph's College, by the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., on the Queen's College Ground. Before the presentation an exhibition match was played between the Champions of the Senior Division and a team composed of players from the rest of the teams in the competition. The latter put up a very strong defence and later in the game took the offensive, scoring the only goal recorded in this match, thus securing a victory for "The Rest."

At the presentation of the trophies, Mr. F. A. Britton, Secretary of the League, thanked the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn on behalf of the League for consenting to present the prizes. After a short description of the various matches in the League he said that Brother Alphonsus, the sports master, should be congratulated by the teams, and he concluded by thanking Queen's College for the use of their ground for the afternoon's match. The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, in handing the shield to the Captain of the winning team, congratulated him and his team upon their success. He said the team held a fine record and he felt sure that Brother Aimer, the Principal of St. Joseph's College, must be very gratified at the result.

After reference to other teams in the League the medals were presented to the individual members of the winning team; also a cup and medals to the members of the Second XI. Three cheers for the Colonial Secretary terminated the ceremony.

## GERMAN PRISONER'S SUICIDE.

Lieut.-Commandr. von Zardern, a German prisoner of war, committed suicide at his quarters at Fukuoka on the 1st inst. by hanging himself.

It is believed, says a Kobe telegram, that this is the sequel to a terrible tragedy committed in a suburb of Fukuoka early in the morning of February 25, when his wife was murdered, of which crime the courts prohibit publication of details for the time being.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## MEN GOING TO THE FRONT.

(to the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

St. Paul's College, Hongkong.

March 8th 1917.

SIR,—May I beg the hospitality of your columns to invite the men going to the front to, if possible, attend one or other of the numerous places of worship on Sunday next in order to commend to God themselves and the righteous cause wherein their King and country send them. Most of us believe that we dare not dispense with the blessing of Almighty God and that in life or in death it will be given to those who sincerely seek it. I hope also that members of the various Churches will assemble in large numbers to join their prayers with those of the brave men who jeopardize their lives in order to defend us and our children against a mighty and unscrupulous foe.

I am

Yours etc.

G. H. VICTORIA.

## BRITISH NATIONALITY.

## BRITISH CHILDREN BORN IN CHINA.

Mr. E. S. Little writes to the *Shanghai Mercury* as follows on a subject which our contemporary dealt in a leading article—

The subject of the nationality of the third and succeeding generations of persons born of Britons in China is one of importance to many families. As I myself was concerned lest the continuity of my descendants' British nationality might be affected by their birth and residence in China, I laid the matter before the British Authorities and have received an official decision which sets at rest all doubts on the subject. As it affects many others in China besides myself I append hereto a copy of the official decision received by me during the month of February 1917. The following are the facts leading up to the ruling.

1.—The Parents, myself and wife, are Britons born in England.  
2.—My son and his wife both Britons born in China are naturally British subjects.

3.—My grandchildren born of the above Parents are also British national subjects.  
4.—The question arose as to whether the children of these latter would lose their British nationality by being born in China.

1.—The Parents, myself and wife, are Britons born in England.  
2.—My son and his wife both Britons born in China are naturally British subjects.

3.—My grandchildren born of the above Parents are also British national subjects.  
4.—The question arose as to whether the children of these latter would lose their British nationality by being born in China.

## OFFICIAL DECISION.

## EXTRACT FROM THE BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT 1914.

Section 1.—(1) The following persons shall be deemed to be natural-born British Subjects, namely:—  
(a) Any person born within His Majesty's Dominions and allegiance; and  
(b) Any person born out of His Majesty's dominions, whose father was a British Subject at the time of that person's birth and either was born within His Majesty's allegiance or was a person to whom a certificate of naturalization had been granted; and  
(c) Any person born on board a British ship whether in foreign territorial waters or not.

Provided that the child of a British Subject, whether that child was born before or after the passing of this Act, shall be deemed to have been born within His Majesty's allegiance if born in a place where by treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, or other lawful means, His Majesty exercises jurisdiction over British Subjects.

(2) A person born on board a foreign ship shall not be deemed to be a British subject by reason only that the ship was in British territorial waters at the time of his birth.

(3) Nothing in this section shall, except as otherwise expressly provided, affect the status of any person born before the commencement of this Act.

## MINUTE FROM ACTING CROWN ADVOCATE TO H. R. M. S. CONSUL GENERAL, SHANGHAI.

Subject—Letter from Mr. E. S. Little dated November 2nd 1916.

Upon consideration of the facts set out in Mr. Little's letter I am of opinion that, assuming no change is made in the meantime in the law at present in force, his grandson's children, if born in China, will be natural-born British subjects.

Mr. Little's son is a child of a British Subject and is deemed to have been born within His Majesty's allegiance (vide Section 1 of The British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act 1914, a copy of which is attached).

Mr. Little's grandchildren are persons born out of His Majesty's dominions (though within His Majesty's allegiance) whose father was British Subject at the time of their birth and was born within His Majesty's allegiance. The grandchildren are natural-born British Subjects.

The children of Mr. Little's grandson, if they are born in China, will be persons born out of His Majesty's dominions (though within His Majesty's allegiance) whose father will be a British Subject at the time of their birth and will be deemed to have been born within His Majesty's allegiance. These children will also be natural-born British Subjects.

(Sd.) ALLAN G. MOSSOP.

Acting Crown Advocate.

February 15th, 1917.

## HONGKONG SKETCH CLUB.

Minutes of the Meeting held by the Sub-Committee appointed to order artists materials from home for the use of members of the Club.

Mrs. S. was the first member of the Committee to put in an appearance, followed shortly afterwards by Mr. B. A little later came Mr. B. and then, in evident fear of being late, arrived Mrs. S. It was some little time before any other members foregathered and those present were somewhat afraid that a quorum would not be obtained, but luckily when almost despairing of two other members—Mrs. S. and Mr. B.—arrived almost at the same moment. A quorum now being present, Mrs. S. proposed and Mr. B. seconded that the chair be taken by Mr. B., which was carried unanimously, whereon Mr. B. arose from the chair he was occupying and took up his position at the head of the table. He was wearing a dark suit which made him look taller than he was, but really he wasn't. The Chairman then announced the business of the meeting and proceeded to consult a catalogue handed to him by Mrs. S. signifying the colours which from his own experience he considered would be most useful to members. There followed some discussion as the various colours were suggested—for instance, when Prussian Blue was read out the words were greeted with cries of dissent, of varying intensity and the Chairman facetiously sounded those present with the following couplet:

"Prussian Blue"

"Odious Blue"

"What say you?"

which was greeted with considerable laughter from Mrs. S. On a show of hands it was unanimously decided to delete this pigment (the worst pigment being suggested by the Chairman as especially applicable to anything of a Prussian nature, which remark caused several members to laugh immediately from the Club's list of colours for the space of 25 years.

Much discussion was occasioned over the proper pronunciation of the word Gamboge, and it was eventually decided by an overwhelming majority to refer the matter to the Vice-Chancellor of the University for his opinion.

Chinese White called forth a happy view of humour from the Chairman who remarked that he didn't know Chinese were white. This was greeted with more laughter from Mrs. S. and on the name "Ivory Black" being mentioned Mrs. S. made the following bon mot: "That's calling White Black," which occasioned much hilarity all round the table.

After various other colours and different artists' implements had been chosen, the Chairman proceeded to read the complete list (hereinafter attached) and it was unanimously decided that Mr. B. be requested to order the goods from home as soon as possible. This concluded the business of the meeting and on the proposal of Mrs. S. seconded by Mr. B. a vote of thanks to the Chairman was carried with acclamation and that gentleman having bowed his acknowledgments the members quietly dispersed.

## LIST OF COLOURS.

Half Tubes—Burnt Umber, Burnt Sienna, Lemon Chrome, Emerald Green, Gamboge, Indian Red, Indigo, Light Red, Payne's Grey, Raw Sienna, Vandyke Brown, Vermilion—half dozen of each at 44s. each.

Half Tubes—Brown, Modder, Crimson Lake, Indian Yellow, Sepia, Rose Madder, Scarlet Lake—half dozen of each at 7d. each.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## IRELAND AND HOME RULE.

## IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY THE PREMIER.

LONDON, March 8. In the House of Commons, the Premier, Mr. Lloyd George, speaking in the debate on Mr. T. P. O'Connor's Home Rule motion, said that the Government was prepared to grant Home Rule to those parts of Ireland clearly demanding it. He declared that the dominant consideration in any Irish settlement must be its effect upon the war and he contended that the different, controversialist ignored two fundamental points—firstly, that Ireland's grievance was not a material one, but was something to do with her pride and self respect. She was never more prosperous, yet she is no more reconciled to British rule than she was in Cromwell's days. Secondly, it would be as glaring an outrage upon the principle of self-government to place Ulster under Irish rule against its will as to deny self-government to the rest of Ireland.

Mr. Lloyd George said that no party would support the demand that Ulster should be forced into a settlement. His offer of self-government to parts of Ireland would take immediate effect.

He said he was not in the least afraid of submitting the proposals to any unbiased friend of Ireland in the Empire.

The Premier moved an amendment as follows: "That this House would welcome any settlement which would produce a better understanding between Ireland and the rest of the United Kingdom, but considers it impossible to impose by force, on any section of Ireland a form of government which has not their consent."

LATER.

The following is the full text of the speech of the Rt. Hon. Lloyd George in the House of Commons in reference to the Government's offer to Ireland:—

"I am not in the least afraid of submitting the proposal of the Government to the judgment of any unbiased friend of Ireland in any quarter of the globe. I put it again, and I want not merely Irishmen to know, but I want men outside the confines of the limited kingdom and of the British Empire to know, what it is we offer to-day. It is that the part of Ireland that clearly demands Home Rule—self-government—shall get it. There are two questions to be asked by all of us. The first is this: Are the people of this country prepared to confer self-government on the part of Ireland which unmistakably demand it? The answer which I give on behalf of the Cabinet is that the Government is firmly of that opinion and firmly of the opinion that it represents the views of a vast majority of people in this country. The next point is this: Are the people of this country prepared to force the population of the north-eastern corner of Ireland to submit to be governed by a population with whom they are completely out of sympathy? In my judgment, and here I speak on behalf of the Government, they are not."

Mr. Lloyd George believed that the ideal of national unity in Ireland would be attained at no distant date, if Ulster were offered facilities and inducements to be come in.

Mr. Asquith suggested that the question should be referred to an outside and impartial authority for adjustment of the interests and sentiments concerned. The constitution of such a body might be facilitated by the presence in Great Britain of a number of the Dominion statesmen who had already solved various problems of local autonomy in different ways.

Mr. Asquith prefaced his suggestion by declaring that, no thought of a recrudescence of rebellion in Ireland was likely, as the forces at the disposal of the Executive were such that any movement would be crushed. Nevertheless the symptoms were disquieting. Mr. Asquith discussed conceivable expedients for a settlement. He did not think a renewal of negotiations between the parties was likely to prove successful; the only practical alternative was to invoke the intervention of some outside, impartial authority. It would be essential that such an authority should act very promptly and its decision be subject to the final approval of Parliament.

Mr. Lloyd George interjected, asking whether such a body would inquire and report to the Government or whether it would have statutory powers.

Mr. Asquith replied: "No," he

would make its decision subject to the approval of Parliament which was the final authority.

Mr. John Redmond said if the constitutional movement in Ireland disappeared, Mr. Lloyd George must govern Ireland with the naked sword. He asked why Mr. Lloyd George did not appeal to Sir Edward Carson to make a sacrifice and agree to a proposal acceptable to the whole of Ireland.

Mr. Warrle (Labour member) regretted that Mr. Lloyd George had moved an amendment. The House should not have been asked the unfair question whether it was to be prepared to coerce Ulster in the actual circumstances.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying, said he had suggested two methods of dealing with the details of the Government's proposal—either by conference of Irishmen or by the establishment of a Commission. The latter suggestion was practically identical with Mr. Asquith's but it was impossible to introduce a controversial Bill on such a basis in the middle of a great war.

Following a request to express an opinion on Mr. Asquith's suggestion, Mr. Lloyd George said it was the duty of the Nationalists to say whether they meant to oppose a measure embodying the Government's offer.

In response to an appeal by Mr. Redmond not to participate in futile discussion, but to consult him regarding future action, the Nationalists, who adopted a markedly hostile attitude during the Premier's speech, left the House.

The debate was adjourned till to-day.

LATER.

Mr. Bonar Law, stated in the House of Commons that he saw no advantage in resuming yesterday's discussion on the Irish Question.

## A NATIONALIST MANIFESTO.

The Nationalists have issued a manifesto stating that they can never assent to the previous principle regarding Ulster. It accuses the Premier of a breach of faith and declares that his speech will seriously strengthen the revolutionary movement.

## ANOTHER MAD GERMAN PLOT.

## TO INVADE INDIA VIA CHINA.

NEW YORK, March 8. A Hindoo and some German doctors are accused of conspiring to set up a Military Expedition.

The Police say that the prisoners have confessed that they plotted, under the direction of von Igel, formerly a member of Count Bernstorff's Staff, to invade India via China. The Hindoo posed as a Persian merchant and fraudulently obtained a passport to travel to Berlin, where he conferred with prominent officials and returned to New York.

He assisted von Igel in the preparation of literature in various Indian languages and carried on an active campaign.

Accused received \$60,000.

## RUSSIAN PURSUIT OF THE TURKS.

LONDON, March 8.

A Russian communique states: We are pursuing the Turks from Hamadan (Persia).

We occupied Kengaver on the 5th inst.

Military operations continue to develop in the direction of Bidjar and Duplelbad.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, March 8.

A French communique states: On the Verdun front our batteries caught enemy detachments on the northern outskirts of Matancourt Wood.

German organisations at Eparges Wood were effectively bombarded.

There was lively artillery work in the Maison-de-Champagne and Embornil sectors.

LONDON, March 8.

A French communique reports: (There was lively artillery activity and patrol encounters in the region of Moulin-sous-Trouvent) between the Oise and the Aisne.

Our detachments penetrated the German trenches to the north east of Embornil in Lorraine and inflicted severe damage, bringing back some prisoners.

An enemy attack near Seppois-le-Haut, in Alsace, completely failed and left some prisoners in our hands.

Our reconnaissance inflicted losses on the enemy in the direction of Hilsenfirst.

## RUB IT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism can not be cured without taking nauseous medicine. Chamberlain's Pain Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN CHINA.

(Wah Tai Yat Po's Service.)

BEIJING, March 8. It has now transpired that the President acceded to no demands, but the Premier yielded to the Vice President's persuasion to return to the capital and to take the decision of Parliament on the subject.

A special meeting was held to-day by the Cabinet. All the prominent statesmen and political leaders attended.

In the Lower House on the 6th a motion was introduced to hold a secret session to discuss the diplomatic situation, but this was opposed by a majority of the members. The House became disorderly, and the Chairman was compelled to proceed with the agenda.

Wong Tai Shit, the Special Envoy for Japan, has been entertained by the Japanese Acting Minister. He will leave Peking on the 11th.

The Premier has wired to Tientsin asking Liang Kai Chiu to come to Peking and take part in to-day's Cabinet meeting at which the diplomatic question is to be reconsidered.

The Government's decision will be submitted to Parliament this week.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## RUSSIANS PURSUING THE TURKS.

LONDON, March 7.

A Russian communique states: We took possession of the Asadabad summit and pursued the Turks, who are retreating towards Kangaver. We are fighting the fleeing enemy near Senne, in the direction of Bidjar and are continuing in the direction of Duplelbad.

## TRADES OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE.

## PRESS BUREAU ISSUES A LIST.

LONDON, March 7.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Director of National Service, has issued a list of trades of primary importance in which National volunteers may be utilised. It includes mining, metal, shipbuilding, agriculture, transport, engineering, aircraft, textile, chemical, leather, food for home, miscellaneous metal and other trades.

## GERMANY AND MEXICO.

## QUESTIONS IN THE REICHSTAG.

LONDON, March 8.

The revelation of the German overtures to Mexico has occasioned considerable heart-searching in Germany, and numerous questions on the subject have been asked in the Reichstag.

Herr Zimmermann (the Foreign Secretary) said that the despatch had been sent in secret code and he was not aware how the Americans had obtained and deciphered it. It was a misfortune that they did, but he was sorry that the overtures had become known in Japan through their publication in America.

## SUBMARINISM.

## WEEKLY REPORT STILL SHOWS SMALL RESULTS.

LONDON, March 7.

The Press Bureau announces that the arrivals for the week numbered 2,528 and the sailings 2,477. The vessels sunk of 1,600 tons and upwards numbered 14; under 1,600 tons, unsuccessfully attacked 12; fishing vessels sunk 3.

## THE GERMAN FORCES.

## STRENGTH OF THOSE OPPOSED TO THE BRITISH.

LONDON, March 7.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says that the British are now confronted with double the number of German divisions compared with a year ago including what remains of the flower of the German army.

## THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP.

The main event of the Ladies' Year, the Ladies' Championship, proved a triumph for Mrs. Muriel who defeated Mrs. Milner-Jones after a tie over 18 holes by 4 and 0.

Mrs. Muriel is a worthy winner of the title of Lady Champion, her chances from the first being fancied.

Mrs. Milner-Jones is to be congratulated on her strong showing especially on her splendid fight over the first 18 holes when, though four down and seven to go, she managed, by dint of good golf, to square the match.

## THE WOODHOUSE CUP.

The above competition resulted in a victory for Mrs. Beavie and Miss Hadlidge who defeated Miss M. Rodgers and Miss Robertson in the Final. The winners were two down with three to go but, with the help of a stroke at the 18th hole and one at the 19th, they took the remaining holes from their opponents thereby proving successful by one up.

## THE MERCHANT SERVICE IN THE WAR.

[BY BAILEY E. PETRO, M.P.]

Great as is the measure of gratitude due to our splendid Navy and Army in this war, the nation owes as much to the Merchant Service. The sailors and hardships no less than those of the officers and men of the Navy—and without the rewards and recognition that were properly bestowed upon the Navy. In one respect they carry on their duties under even harder conditions than the Navy, in face of the submarine menace of Germany.

Their status is ill-defined, and they have not even an official uniform to mark their recognition by the State. The one exception, and it is treasured and highly prized in the hearts of our merchant seamen, is contained in one little word in a gracious letter from His Majesty, in which he speaks of the magnificent work done by the Merchant Service during the War and the Merchant Service records its high appreciation of His Majesty's signal mark of favour in selecting an officer of the Royal Naval Reserve to be one of his aide-de-camp.

It is to be hoped that the present Government will realise that the time has come to follow His Majesty's lead by translating into facts their verbal testimonies to the services of our merchant sailors.

When the country realises what the Merchant Service has done for it, it will insist that these heroes shall be recognised as the servants of the State, and not regarded only as men employed to manœuvre for the owners of the ships they sail.

The records of the Merchant Service, whether as transports, mine sweepers, patrol ships, hospital ships, colliers, oilers, or carriers of munitions and food, in navigating without lights along unlighted coasts, through mine-swept seas, in following courses and instructions that necessarily vary with every voyage, in carrying freights without which our armies and our civil population cannot live, or whole armies across thousands of miles of ocean, show that our seamen to-day have a courage and devotion to the nation's needs that vie with the heroes of the glorious Elizabethan age.

British boys of the future will need no works of fiction to fire their patriotism. The history of the Merchant Navy in this war is written from the simple and unvarnished records of service by day and night, on every duty they have been asked to undertake.

At hazard we give a few brief extracts from records in various lines. First, transport.

From Alexandria he was ordered to Bombay, where again troops were embarked, and his vessel was one of the great convoy of forty-two ships that left India for Marseilles. This was a magnificent piece of work and will pass down to history as one of the most glorious and skillfully carried out feats of the Merchant Service. For forty-two ships to follow in line, only a quarter of a mile, spanning them, through the Indian Ocean, the narrow waters of the Red Sea, Gulf of Suez, Suez Canal and Mediterranean, and without hitch or accident, is an enviable record to be added to the roll of fame of the British merchant sailor.

## Next, mine sweeping.

Since sweeping my last I have been out sweeping mines in the eastern coast of Norway, and during four sweeps I brought to the surface twelve mines and exploded same. I have been out sweeping continually up to yesterday, but did not get going this morning. I have cleared them away, but there might be a few missed; anyhow, the next time we shall sweep east and west to make certain; have done before the sweeping north and south. I have been at it every morning at 3, finishing at 5 p.m. on the 4th inst. The 25th, when nearly completing the sweeping, I swept up five mines and came across five full petrol tanks, each holding about 51 gallons or more, which appeared as if they had been moored. I therefore set to work by destroying them and sinking them.

Then take the experience of the master, officers and crew of the cargo carrier *Coyote*, sunk by submarine in the Mediterranean, some 30 miles north-west of Malta. Thirty-one men and boys were left to sink or swim in two badly leaking boats on the 4th January last, the mate in the one, the master in the other. Four days later they met. The master's report says:—"We lost sight of the other boat at dark and did not see her again. That is the last news of the mate and 16 members of the crew. For nine days and nights the master's boat drifted and sailed and rowed S.S.E., the occupants drenched through and suffering torture from the icy wind, existing on the shortest rations of biscuits and water, until they landed on the coast off Tripoli. There, after three days, they were attacked by Senussi Arabs, three killed and the master badly wounded and left for dead, and the other ten taken prisoners by the Senussi. The master and the other survivors were rescued by a small Italian steamer and taken to Tripoli. As to the other ten, the long arm of Britain reached them. The Foreign Office reported on August 8th:—"The Senussi have surrendered unconditionally the members of the crew of the *Coyote*, who were expected to arrive at Benghazi on the 8th inst. They are reported to be weak, but in fair health."

This is how the Germans and their Austrian allies fulfil their international obligation to place the crews of merchant vessels that they sink, in safety. For they add to their other crimes against the law of nations the murder of the captives.

Then this brief record of general service:—"I have been up the North Sea among the mines, living in Middleburg, brought four hours before Harlepool was bombarded by Zeppelins in a certain dock; lodged the *Enders*; in Singapore at the time of the mutiny; went through the Suez Canal when the first attack took place; lastly, expended all in the day's work when carrying on our lawful vocations. Last voyage we had 530 passengers (of whom 400 were women). A nice business in war time! Thank Heaven, nothing happened to them."

And lastly one more short story from the Merchant Service:—"On Sunday at one in the morning a submarine appeared on the surface almost within hailing distance. Without giving any warning the enemy

opened hot fire against the *Virginia*, which had absolutely no chance of escape."

"The submarine not only kept up fire while the crew were lowering the boats, but appears to have directed its shots against the men themselves for five members of the crew were hit. Of these three were mortally wounded, whilst still on board. He was lowered into a boat, which was swamped and disappeared."

"The whole affair lasted forty-five minutes, but the *Virginia* remained afloat and the submarine finally discharged two torpedoes, neither in rapid succession, and disappeared."

"Do not our sailors of the Merchant Service deserve a 'Roll of Honour' for their deed, and a 'Place of Honour' for the survivors, for all time, among the defenders of our national life and liberty? Most of the thrilling records of heroism and bravery escapes from submarine and of successful encounters with them must of necessity wait publication till 'After the War.' They will form an epic unrivalled in the history of the world. The determination of the Navy League is that the last chapters shall record a less unequal struggle, and that at long last our merchantmen shall be equipped to defend themselves against these modern pirates, and given a chance to show how good an account they can render when they get all they ask—half a chance."

## THE FUSHUN COLLIERY DISASTER.

## FUNERAL OF THE CHINESE VICTIMS.

## A REMARKABLE CEREMONY.

The *Manchuria Daily News* (a Japanese paper) gives the following account of the funeral ceremony in connection with the Chinese who lost their lives in the terrible disaster at the Fushun colliery.

The general funeral for the Chinese victims of the explosions in Oyama Shaft was performed in an impressive fashion at the south of the sand-dusting pit of Oyama Shaft yesterday morning. (February 2nd.)

On the preceding day (Tuesday) the ceremony of calling the spirits of the dead was conducted. At the signal of the popping firecrackers, the Chinese foremen appointed for the function went down into the pit and started to gather the wandering spirits of the victims by imitating the crowing of cocks. When these foremen came up to the mouth of the pit, they were met by eight Buddhist and eight Taoist priests saying their incantations of welcome. The spirits were then received into a receptacle provided for the purpose, and this receptacle was installed on the altar. To this the relatives and friends of the dead paid homage.

At 9 a.m. on Wednesday, at the service ground, the funeral mass was recited by the Taoist priests. Mr. Kaino, Director of the S. M. C. Co., read a mourning address on behalf of Baron Y. Nakamura (President). Dr. Yonekura (Chief Engineer and Superintendent), Mr. Tajima, etc., followed each with a similar address. After the customary burning of incense by the relatives and survivors, the funeral procession started on a solemn march. Pieces of rice cake and copper cash were showered on the multitude from the tower close by.

The cortege was formed according to the most elaborate Chinese custom. Figures of men heralding the coming of the spirits, four ponies for bearing the spirit-overs, trumpeters, drummers, bearers of streamers, banners, umbrellas, those playing flutes, palanquins, etc., followed each with a similar address. After the customary burning of incense by the relatives and survivors, the funeral procession started on a solemn march. Pieces of rice cake and copper cash were showered on the multitude from the tower close by.

The streets and roads along which the great procession passed were lined with spectators.

## SHANGHAI MEN AT THE FRONT.

We understand, says the *Shanghai Mercury* that Capt. G. Payne, of the 10th Light Infantry of the Electric City Department, S.M.C., has been promoted to the rank of Major. A commission as second-lieutenant has been granted to a former member of the S.M. Police, Mr. W. J. Porter, who has been awarded the B.C.M. Another name to be added to the Shanghai Roll of Honour, news having been received of the death in France, from wounds in the chest received in action, of Captain J. J. Hornall, of the West Riding Regiment. The deceased was a member of the Shanghai Municipal Police and was a keen volunteer, being Sergeant in "B" Company, S.V.C. He had served with his regiment in Gallipoli, Egypt, and France.

## ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY IN SHANGHAI.

Dr. Hopkyn Ross presided over the annual meeting of the St. David's Society which was held last week at the Union Church Hall, Shanghai, there being a fair attendance of Welshmen. A portrait of Mr. Lloyd George was displayed on the platform together with a painting of the cottage in which he spent his early days.

The report of the society showed that during the past year they were able to collect and send home to Mr. Lloyd George no less a sum than £100. There had been few demands upon the funds of the Society; only one Welshman who had fallen upon unfortunate days requiring assistance.

The report and accounts were adopted. It was decided by the meeting to undertake this year the provision of a bed in the Welsh Hospital at Valley for the coming year. The Society undertook to raise £25. The attention of the Society was also drawn to the aims of the War Savings Association and it was resolved to extend to this their hearty support.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, Dr. Hopkyn Ross; Vice-President, Mr. W. J. Williams; Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. F. Jones; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. T. Vaughan; Committee, Mr. E. Evans, Mr. Morgan, Capt. R. J. Jones and Messrs. J. J. Evans and Ellis Hughes.

The meeting was followed by a social programme being contributed to by Miss Ross, Mrs. Long, Messrs. Vaughan, Tettam, Howell, W. J. Williams, Evans and A. Ross—*Chapel of St. David*.

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## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, Y.D.

## LEAVE.

The undermentioned are granted leave for the duration of the war with effect from the dates mentioned:—

Corpl. L. S. Greenhill, from 5.3.17.  
Gr. I. C. England, from 5.3.17.  
Pte. T. Taylor, from 5.3.17.  
Pte. D. G. Cheesman, from 5.3.17.  
Pte. E. C. Cooks, from 5.3.17.  
Pte. F. D. Biseker, from 5.3.17.  
Bomb. A. G. Macdonald, from 5.3.17.  
LeCpl. J. M. Walker is granted 2 months' sick leave from 31.3.17.  
Pte. L. Le Breton is granted 7 months' sick leave from 7.3.17.  
Pte. A. M. Wilkie is granted 1 year's sick leave from 7.3.17.

## STROCK OFF.

The undermentioned have been struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from 7.3.17. Pte. S. R. Moore, Spr. E. Bryant, and Pte. J. A. Rodriguez.

## GUARDS.

Until further orders guards will parade at 5.40 p.m.

## SHADES.

Sunday 11th instant—  
8.00 a.m. Artillery Battery, Belchers 8th Section, Left Centre, Right Sections M. G. Co. Scouts Company, Civil Service Coy and Signalling Section on Praya East of Blake Pier and proceed by launch to Kowloon City Range for Field Firing Dress: Drill order (Helmet) with haversack, waterbottle (filled) two pouches and 20 rounds ball ammunition.

Monday 12th instant—  
8.10 p.m. Left Centre, Right Sections M. G. Co. Scouts Company and Civil Service Company in marching order with 150 rounds ball ammunition outside Courts of Justice and proceed by car to Polo Ground.

3.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters under Corpl. Edgumbe and Corpl. Grimes will attend.

5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery.

8 to 10.30 p.m. E. L. class No. 1, and Engine Drivers of class No. 3 at Belchers Battery.

8 to 10.30 p.m. Electricians of class No. 3 at Kowloon West Battery.

Tuesday 13th instant—  
7.20 a.m. Belchers 6th Section at Belchers Battery.

5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

6.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Wellington Barracks, Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery.

8 to 10.30 p.m. E. L. class No. 2, at Belchers Battery.

## Wednesday 14th instant.—

5.30 p.m.—E. L. classes 1, 2, and 3 and all members of Engineer Company not on duty at Volunteer Headquarters for lecture by 2nd Lieut. W. Brown, H.K.V.C. on "The Horseby-Ackroyd Oil Engine."

Thursday 15th instant—  
6.10 p.m.—Left Centre, Right Sections M. G. Co. Scouts Co. and Civil Service Company in marching order with 150 rounds ball ammunition outside Courts of Justice and proceed by car to Polo Ground.

5.15 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables.

5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery.

8 to 10.30 p.m. E. L. class No. 1 and Engine Drivers of class No. 3 at Belchers Battery.

7.30 a.m. Belchers 6th Section at Belchers Battery.

4.45 p.m. Left Centre, Right Sections M. G. Co. Scouts Company and Civil Service Company in field service marching order (waterbottle filled) with 150 rounds ball ammunition outside Courts of Justice and proceed by car to Polo Ground. The G. O. C. will be present at this parade.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters under Corpl. Edgumbe and Corpl. Grimes will attend.

5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Wellington Barracks.

5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery.

8 to 10.30 p.m.—E. L. class No. 2, at Belchers Battery.

On duty 15th instant, Centre Section M. G. Co.

On duty 16th instant, Eight Sections M. G. Co.

On duty 20th instant, Scouts Company.

On duty 21st instant, Scouts Company.

On duty 22nd instant, Civil Service Company.

On duty 23rd instant, Artillery Battery.

On duty 24th instant, Belchers 6th Section.

Orderly Officer from 19th to 24th instant, Lieut. Danby.

NOTICE.  
A Meeting of the members of the Fore-gate Mica will be held in the Mess Room at 5.30 p.m. on Monday the 13th instant. All members are requested to attend.

M. H. Homan, writing in *The Mica* says: "During last year's period of daylight saving (from June 22 to October 1), France saved one ton of coal per month per thousand inhabitants and 15











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"MEXION" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),  
on  
**SATURDAY,**  
the 10th March, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,  
Comprising:  
A variety of Dress Material, including Serge and Alpaca, Hats and Millinery, Counters, Blankets, Towels, Men's Canvas Shoes, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, &c. &c.,  
Also  
A number of New Kerosene Stoves.  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 3, 1917. 1530

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),  
on  
**TUESDAY,**  
the 13th March, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,  
&c., &c.,  
Including:  
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedrooms Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Teas and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro Plated Ware, etc.,  
Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, Silver Ware, etc., etc.  
Also  
Tennis Poles and Netting, &c., &c.  
Brass Finger Bowls, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cots, etc., (Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 7, 1917. 1568

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),  
on  
**FRIDAY,**  
the 16th March, 1917, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
Indian and Persian Rugs of various colours and designs, sizes ranging from 2' by 4' to 12' by 12',  
Twill Sheets (large and small size),  
Darkish Table Cloths,  
Turkish Towels,  
White and Cream Lace Curtains,  
Print Bedspreads and Ladies Silk Sweater Coats.  
The above are new goods and will be sold considerably below cost price due to closing up of business.  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 7, 1917. 1567

**FOR SALE.**  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
**SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS PLANT.**  
**THEODOLITE AND LEVEL.**  
Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.  
Terms—as usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 1917. 1474

**Today's Advertisements**  
**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),  
on  
**FRIDAY,**  
the 16th March, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,**  
Comprising:  
Double and Single Iron Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, etc., Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, a few lots of Porcelains, &c., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c., &c.  
A few lots of Brass Finger Bowls, &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1568

**EXCHANGE.**  
Hongkong, March 9, 1917.  
On London ... 2/4  
On demand ... 2/4 1/16  
30 days sight ... 2/4 1/2  
4 months sight ... 2/4 5/16  
On Paris ... 1/34  
On demand ... 1/34  
On New York ... 1/34  
On demand ... 1/34  
On Bombay ... 1/34  
On Calcutta ... 1/34  
On Singapore ... 1/34  
On Manila ... 1/34  
On Shanghai ... 1/34  
On Yokohama ... 1/34  
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 48.  
Sovereigns (Banks' Buying Rate) \$3.50 n.  
Silver (per oz.) ... 37 1/2  
Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 18 1/2 nom.  
Chinese Copper Cash ... 1 1/2 p.m.  
Rate of Native Interest ... 7 p.m.  
Chinese Sub. Coin ... 6 1/2 d.  
Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 1 p.m.

**POST OFFICE NOTICES.**  
Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future.  
The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.  
Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.  
The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.  
**LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.**  
For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS  
Tai O ... 5.00 P.M.  
Tai Po ... 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.  
Cheung Chow ... 2.00 P.M.  
Shatin, Sheung Shui ... 4.00 P.M.  
Aberdeen, Aunau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley ... 4.30 P.M.

**FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.**  
For WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS  
Macao ... 7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.  
Canton ... 7.30 A.M. 8.30 P.M. 7.30 A.M. 8.30 P.M.  
Tai Ping ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.  
Shok Ki ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.  
Kowloon ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.  
Kumehuk ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.  
Kaukung ... 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.  
Except Saturdays.

**OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.**  
THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL".  
CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.  
PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.  
In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 8 o'clock on the previous evening.

**ALEX. ROSS & CO.**  
Machinery Office Phone 27.  
**OUR AGENCIES:—**  
Napier, Ford and Napier Motor Cars.  
Brooks, Caille and Scripps Marine Motors.  
Triumph and Indian Motor Cycles.  
Royal and Corona Typewriters.  
Dunlop Paints and Colourwash.  
Optimus Stoves.  
Jeyes Fluid.  
Carbott Stationery.  
Turner Oil and Gas Engines.  
Simpson and Lawrence Yacht Fittings.  
Dunlop Tyres.  
General Accident Motor Car Insurance.

**ROYAL OBSERVATORY.**  
**HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.**  
**MARCH 9, 1917.—a.m.**

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Victoria	6 a.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	7 a.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	8 a.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	9 a.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	10 a.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	11 a.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	12 m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	1 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	2 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	3 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	4 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	5 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	6 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	7 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	8 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	9 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	10 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	11 p.m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy
Victoria	12 m.	30.0	64	75	W	1	Cloudy

**HONGKONG REGISTER.**  
Barometer ... 29.87  
Temperature ... 64  
Humidity ... 75  
Direction of Wind ... W  
Force ... 1  
Weather ... Cloudy  
Rain ... 0.00  
Highest open air temperature on the 8th ... 64  
Lowest open air temperature on the 8th ... 58  
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.  
Hongkong Observatory, March 9, 1917.  
1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.  
2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.  
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.  
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.  
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.  
6. STATE OF WEATHER, in blue sky, detached cloud, drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hail, lightning, overcast, passing showers, equal rain, snow, thunder, visibility, dew (wet).  
7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

**FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.**  
1. Not exceeding over passenger.  
From Slaughter House to Sailors' Home ... 04 cts.  
From Sailors' Home to Government Civil Hospital ... 04 cts.  
From Government Civil Hospital to Clock Tower ... 04 cts.  
From Clock Tower to Race Course ... 10 cts.  
From Clock Tower to Bay View House ... 12 cts.  
From Wanchai Market to Bay View House ... 08 cts.  
From Bay View House to Quarry Bay ... 08 cts.  
II.—In the City of Victoria.  
Not exceeding per passenger.  
Quarter hour ... 10 cts.  
Half hour ... 20 cts.  
One hour ... 30 cts.  
Two hours ... 40 cts.  
Three hours ... 50 cts.  
Four hours ... 60 cts.  
Five hours ... 70 cts.  
Six hours ... 80 cts.  
One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.25  
III.—Beyond Victoria.  
Not exceeding per passenger.  
One hour ... 25 cts.  
Two hours ... 40 cts.  
Three hours ... 50 cts.  
Four hours ... 60 cts.  
Five hours ... 70 cts.  
Six hours ... 80 cts.  
One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.50  
If a vehicle is discharged beyond the limits of the City of Victoria half fare by 50 per cent.

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One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.50  
If a vehicle is discharged beyond the limits of the City of Victoria half fare by 50 per cent.

**HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.**  
POLICE SCHOOL, 5.30 P.M.  
Monday, March 12th.—All Crown Sergeants and Sergeants of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies.  
Wednesday, March 14th.—All Chief Inspectors, Staff Inspectors Atwell and Potter. All Inspectors, and Staff Sergeants Fisher and Dulean.  
Friday, March 16th.—All Crown Sergeants and Sergeants of Nos. 3 and 4 Companies, Mounted Police, Maxim Gunners, and Ambulance Platoon.  
STRENGTH.  
Chief Inspector C. F. Mason is granted leave for the purpose of proceeding to the Front.  
EXAMINATION OF RIFLES.  
All Winchester and Martins are to be returned to the Armoury on Tuesday, March 13th, between 3.15 and 6 p.m.  
TRANSFER.  
P.C. 730 Edwards is transferred from No. 1 Section to Buglers and Drummers, subject to performing Patrol duties for March.  
(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (R.).

**WEATHER REPORT.**  
On the 8th at 12.12.—No returns from Japan. Pressure had decreased in all other districts, considerably in the North and slightly in the South.  
Pressure gradients are shallow over the western portion of the map.  
Fog is indicated along the China coast.  
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 1.89 inches, against an average of 3.68 inches.  
Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 10th March:—  
1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: Light variable winds, overcast, foggy, some rain.  
2.—Formosa Channel: The same as No. 1.  
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooks: The same as No. 1.  
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong to Hainan: The same as No. 1.  
**OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN MARCH.**  
The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of March, 1917:—

Date.	Ends.	Ends.	Ends.
Mar. 9th.	6.38 a.m.	6.42 p.m.	
" 10th.	6.35 "	6.43 "	
" 11th.	6.35 "	6.43 "	
" 12th.	6.34 "	6.43 "	
" 13th.	6.32 "	6.43 "	
" 14th.	6.30 "	6.44 "	
" 15th.	6.30 "	6.44 "	
" 16th.	6.19 "	6.44 "	
" 17th.	6.19 "	6.44 "	
" 18th.	6.17 "	6.44 "	
" 19th.	6.18 "	6.45 "	
" 20th.	6.15 "	6.46 "	
" 21st.	6.14 "	6.46 "	
" 22nd.	6.13 "	6.46 "	
" 23rd.	6.13 "	6.47 "	
" 24th.	6.12 "	6.47 "	
" 25th.	6.11 "	6.47 "	
" 26th.	6.10 "	6.47 "	
" 27th.	6.09 "	6.47 "	
" 28th.	6.08 "	6.48 "	
" 29th.	6.07 "	6.48 "	
" 30th.	6.06 "	6.49 "	

**HONGKONG TIDES.**  
The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1897-9-8.  
The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.  
To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.  
March 10th to 16th, 1917.  
High Water  
Low Water  
Extra is to be allowed for the return journey.  
IV.—In Kowloon.  
Not exceeding per passenger.  
Quarter hour ... 10 cts.  
Half hour ... 20 cts.  
One hour ... 30 cts.  
Two hours ... 40 cts.  
Three hours ... 50 cts.  
Four hours ... 60 cts.  
Five hours ... 70 cts.  
Six hours ... 80 cts.  
One day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.25  
Between the hours of 8.20 p.m. and 8 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per cent.

**SHARE REPORT.**  
MARCH 9th, 1917.

Stock and paid up Value.	Q'tions 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Remarks on last year div.
<b>BANKS.</b>			
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125 \$880 a.	Final of \$2-8/4 making \$4-11 for 1916 and bonus of 10/- subject to deduction of Income tax	8 1/2 p.c.
<b>MARINE INSURANCE.</b>			
Canton	\$50 \$370	\$7 final making \$25 s/c 1914 and Interim of \$15 s/c 1915. Final div. of 15% making \$7 1/2 s/c 1916 Interim of \$30 s/c 1915.	2 1/2 p.c.
North China	ES T. 150		
Unions	\$100 \$390 a.	Final of \$15 making \$15 for 1914 and Int. of \$8 for account 1915	1 1/2 p.c.
Yankee	\$60 \$250		
<b>FIRE INSURANCE.</b>			
China Fire	\$50 \$155 b.	\$7 and bonus of 2 for 1914 \$27 for 1914	8 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Fire	\$50 \$380		
<b>SHIPPING.</b>			
Douglas Steamship	\$50 \$100	\$4 final making \$8 and \$8 bonus making \$16 all s/c 1915-16 \$1.25 for 1916	11 1/2 p.c.
Steamboats	\$15 \$119 a.		
Indo-China	(Preferred) ... \$25 \$41 (Deferred) ... \$25 \$119 a.	Interim of 3/- s/c 1915. Interim of 10/- s/c 1915.	6 p.c.
"Shell" Transport	\$1 \$103	9/- s/c 1915 Open 27	7 p.c.
"Star Ferry	\$10 \$33	\$1.05 dividend & 45 cts. Bonus for year ending 30-4-16	10 1/2 p.c.
<b>REFINERIES.</b>			
China Sugars	\$100 \$119 b.	\$12 for 1915	10 1/2 p.c.
Malacca Sugars	\$50 \$33	P's for 1915	
<b>MINING.</b>			
Kailash	\$25 \$8/	Final div. 5% free of income tax, making 10% s/c 1915-1916 coupon No. 8	4 p.c.
Langkat	\$10 T. 13 m.		
Ranch	\$25 \$2.35	1/- interim making 4/- s/c 1915	
Tongkah Mines	\$25 \$30		
Ural Caspian	\$25 \$30		
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.</b>			
Kowloon Wharves	\$50 \$51 a.	6% for 1915 & bonus \$3 making \$11 s/c 1915	8 p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	\$50 \$125	Final \$2.50 & bonus \$8 making \$10 s/c 1915	7 p.c.
Shanghai Docks	T. 100 T. 88 m.	Tls. 7/- for year ending 30-4-16	5 1/2 p.c.
<b>HOTELS, LANDS AND BUILDINGS.</b>			
Hongkong Hotels	\$50 \$102	Final of \$3 making \$6 s/c 1915	4 1/2 p.c.
Central Hotels	\$100 \$83	Final div. of \$3 making \$7 s/c 1915 50 cents for 1915	7 p.c.
Hongkong Lands	\$100 \$91 a.	\$2 for 1915	5 1/2 p.c.
Humphreys Estates	\$10 \$91 m.	\$2 for 1915	6 p.c.
Kowloon Lands	\$50 \$33	Final \$3-25, making \$5-25 s/c 1915 6% final making 12% s/c 1915	6 1/2 p.c.
West Point	\$50 \$59 a.		
Shanghai Lands	T. 50 T. 97		
<b>COTTON, MULLS.</b>			
Evos	\$50 T. 140 b.	Tls. 9 for year ending 31-10-16	10 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Cottons	T. 50 T. 116 m.	Tls. 6 div. s/c year ending 30-4-16	8 p.c.
Kung Yik	T. 70 T. 114 b.	Tls. 0.90 for 1915	10 1/2 p.c.
Y. ngimpoos	T. 5 T. 3 a.		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>			
China-Borneo	\$12 \$5 b. & a.	72 cts. for 1915	3 1/2 p.c.
Light & Power	\$5 \$4.65 b.	6 p.c. for year ending 29-2-06	7 p.c.
China-Provident	\$10 \$2.20 a.	70 cents for 1915	7 1/2 p.c.
Dairy Farms	\$5 \$24	\$3 for year ending 31-7-16	6 1/2 p.c.
Green Islands	\$10 \$10.90 b.	60 cents for 1915	8 p.c.
Hongkong Electric	\$10 \$49 b.	\$2 for 1915/1916	5 p.c.
Hongkong Tels	\$25 \$160	\$2 on s/c 1915	1 p.c.
Er-yong Ropes	\$10 \$31 a.	\$1 final and bonus \$1 making \$3 s/c 1915 23% final s/c 1915 (cents 48 per share)	8 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Tramways	\$10 \$7.20 a.		
H.K. Steel Foundry	\$10 \$10		
Peak Tramways	\$10 \$9.20	7% for 1915/1916	7 1/2 p.c.
de. (new)	\$1 \$1	25 cents for 1915/1916	8 1/2 p.c.
Union Waterworks	\$10 \$15 1/2	12 1/2% for 1915	4 p.c.
Watsons	\$10 \$61 b.	70 cents for 1915	10 p.c.
William Powell	\$10 \$6	50 cents for 1915/1916	

—sellers— b.—buyers—  
Telegraphic Address "HIALTO"  
Telephone No. 990—P.O.B. No. 111.  
Share and General Brokers.  
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